IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Original) A PDP comprising:

a scan/sustain electrode formed at a peripheral portion of a discharge cell;

a common sustain electrode formed to oppose the scan/sustain electrode at the peripheral portion of the discharge cell;

a first trigger electrode formed to be adjacent to the scan/sustain electrode; and

a second trigger electrode formed to be adjacent to the common sustain electrode.

2. (Original) The PDP of claim 1, wherein the first and second trigger electrodes are formed between the scan/sustain electrode and the common sustain electrode.

3. (Currently Amended) The PDP of claim 2, wherein the first and second trigger electrodes are electrically ~~or physically~~ connected to each other.

4. (Original) The PDP of claim 1, wherein the scan/sustain electrode and the common sustain electrode are formed between the first and second trigger electrodes.

5. (Currently Amended) The PDP of claim 4, wherein the first and second trigger electrodes are electrically ~~or physically~~ connected to each other.

6. (Original) The PDP of claim 4, wherein the first trigger electrode is electrically connected to the second trigger electrode formed in an adjacent discharge cell, and the second trigger electrode is electrically connected to the first trigger electrode formed in an adjacent discharge cell.

7. (Original) A PDP comprising:

a scan/sustain electrode formed at a peripheral portion of a discharge cell;

a common sustain electrode formed to oppose the scan/sustain electrode at the peripheral portion of the discharge cell;

a first trigger electrode formed to be adjacent to the scan/sustain electrode; and

a second trigger electrode formed to be adjacent to the common sustain electrode, the first and second trigger electrodes being formed between the scan/sustain electrode and the common sustain electrode.

8. (Original) The PDP of claim 7, wherein the first and second trigger electrodes are electrically connected to each other.

9. (Original) A PDP comprising:

a first trigger electrode formed at a peripheral portion of a discharge cell;

a second trigger electrode formed to oppose the first trigger electrode at the peripheral portion of the discharge cell;

B2 a scan/sustain electrode formed to be adjacent to the first trigger electrode; and

a common sustain electrode formed to be adjacent to the second trigger electrode, the scan/sustain electrode and the common sustain electrode being formed between the first and second trigger electrodes.

A 10. (Original) The PDP of claim 9, wherein the first and second trigger electrodes are electrically connected to each other.

11. (Original) The PDP of claim 9, wherein the first trigger electrode is electrically connected to the second trigger electrode formed in an adjacent discharge cell, and the second trigger electrode is electrically connected to the first trigger electrode formed in an adjacent discharge cell.

12. (Currently Amended) A method for driving a PDP including a scan/sustain electrode and a common sustain electrode on an upper substrate, and first and second trigger electrodes formed to be adjacent to the scan/sustain electrode and the common sustain electrode in parallel, driven by a reset period, and address period, and a sustain period, the method comprising ~~the steps of~~:

alternately applying a first sustain pulse having a predetermined voltage to the scan/sustain electrode and the common sustain electrode during the sustain period;

supplying a second sustain pulse to the first trigger electrode whenever the first sustain pulse is supplied to the scan/sustain electrode and the common sustain electrode; and

supplying a third sustain pulse to the second trigger electrode whenever the first sustain pulse is supplied to the scan/sustain electrode and the common sustain electrode.

13. (Original) The method of claim 12, wherein the second and third sustain pulses have a lower voltage value than the first sustain pulse.

14. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 13, further comprising ~~the steps of~~:

supplying the second sustain pulse having a lower voltage value than the first sustain pulse to the first trigger electrode when the first sustain pulse is supplied to the scan/sustain electrode; and

supplying the third sustain pulse having a lower voltage value than the second sustain pulse to the second trigger electrode when the first sustain pulse is supplied to the scan/sustain electrode.

15. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 13, further comprising ~~the steps of~~:

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supplying the third sustain pulse having a lower voltage value than the first sustain pulse to the second trigger electrode when the first sustain pulse is supplied to the common sustain electrode; and

supplying the second sustain pulse having a lower voltage value than the third sustain pulse to the first trigger electrode when the first sustain pulse is supplied to the common sustain electrode.

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16. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 12, wherein the second and third sustain pulses have the ~~save~~ same voltage value.

17. (Original) The method of claim 16, wherein the second sustain pulse having a lower voltage value than the first sustain pulse is synchronized with the first sustain pulse supplied to the scan/sustain electrode and the common sustain electrode, and is supplied to the first trigger electrode.

18. (Original) The method of claim 16, wherein the third sustain pulse having a lower voltage value than the first sustain pulse is synchronized with the first sustain pulse supplied to the scan/sustain electrode and the common sustain electrode, and is supplied to the second trigger electrode.

19. (Original) The method of claim 12, wherein a reset pulse is supplied to the second trigger electrode of the discharge cell during the reset period.

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20. (Original) The method of claim 12, wherein scan pulses are sequentially supplied to the first trigger electrode during the address period, and data pulses synchronized with the scan pulses are supplied to an address electrode formed in a lower substrate opposing the upper substrate.

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21. (New) A PDP comprising:

a scan/sustain electrode formed side by side on an upper substrate so as to be positioned respectively toward both ends of a discharge cell;

a common sustain electrode;

a first trigger electrode formed side by side to be inwardly adjacent to the scan/sustain electrode; and

a second trigger electrode formed side by side to be inwardly adjacent to the common sustain electrode, wherein the first and second trigger electrodes are formed between the scan/sustain electrode and the common sustain electrode, and a gap between the first trigger electrode and the scan/sustain electrode and a gap between the second trigger electrode and the common sustain electrode are smaller than a gap between the first trigger electrode and the second trigger electrode.

22. (New) A PDP comprising:

a scan/sustain electrode formed side by side on an upper substrate so as to be positioned respectively toward both ends of a discharge cell;

a common sustain electrode;

a first trigger electrode formed side by side to be outwardly adjacent to the scan/sustain electrode; and

a second trigger electrode formed side by side to be outwardly adjacent to the common sustain electrode,

wherein the scan/sustain electrode and the common sustain electrode are formed between the first and second trigger electrodes, and a gap between the first trigger electrode and the scan/sustain electrode and a gap between the second trigger electrode and the common sustain electrode are smaller than a gap between the common sustain electrode and the scan/sustain electrode.

23. (New) A plasma display panel, comprising:

a scan/sustain electrode formed in a discharge cell;

a common sustain electrode formed near the scan/sustain electrode in the discharge cell;

a first trigger electrode formed at a first distance from the scan/sustain electrode; and

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a second trigger electrode formed at a second distance from the common sustain electrode, wherein a first distance is less than a third distance between the first and the second trigger electrodes.

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24. (New) The method of claim 23, wherein the second distance is less than the third distance.